

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph at page 2, line 27 to page 3, line 2, with the following rewritten paragraph:

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In the conventional synchronization establishing method, the period during which the received frequency of the receiver agrees with the transmission frequency of the transmitter becomes an initial synchronization establishing time. It is desirable to shorten the initial synchronization establishment time as degree much as possible.

Please replace the paragraph at page 6, line 10 to page 7, line 3, with the following rewritten paragraph:

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According to the present invention, a receiver that receives transmission signals transmitted in a communication system using plural frequency channels, comprises a phase locked loop (PLL) being formed of differential information output means for frequency dividing an input signal in a predetermined frequency division ratio to obtain a frequency-divided signal and for outputting differential information between the frequency-divided signal and a clock pulse, filter means for outputting a differential signal voltage corresponding to the differential information, and a voltage-controlled oscillator for controlling the frequency of an output signal according to the differential signal voltage; receiver means for receiving the transmission signal as a local oscillation frequency the frequency of an output signal output from the PLL; estimation means for estimating a receiving channel corresponding to the transmission channel of the transmission signal; and control means for controllably switching the frequency of the output signal from a receiving channel at one terminal to receiving channel at ether another terminal when the frequency of an output signal from the PLL is set to the frequency of a receiving channel corresponding to the transmission channel of the transmission signal; wherein the estimation means estimates a

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receiving channel corresponding to a transmission channel for the transmission signal based on the received signal received by the receiver means, in the period during which the PLL changes from a receiving channel at one terminal to a receiving channel at the other terminal.

Please replace the paragraph at page 13, line 6, with the following rewritten paragraph:

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The primary demodulator 5 executes demodulation corresponding to frequency modulation (FSK) or phase modulation (PSK) carried out by the primary demodulator modulator in a transmitter (to be described later). Thus, the primary demodulator 5 outputs the demodulated signal to a baseband signal processor 6.

Please replace the paragraph at page 13, line 18, with the following rewritten paragraph:

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The signal strength measuring circuit [[5]] 8 measures the strength of a received signal converted into an intermediate frequency by the mixer at an operation for initial synchronization establishment.

Please replace the paragraph at page 14, line 18, with the following rewritten paragraph:

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The loop filter (low-pass filter) 14 includes two filters (first filter and second filters) each with having a different time constant. Each filter (not shown) is a CR filter formed of a capacitor and a resistor. The loop filter 14 converts a difference voltage signal regarding error information from the program frequency divider 13 into a DC voltage and then outputs the converted signal to the VCO 15.

Please replace the paragraph at page 16, line 19, with the following rewritten paragraph:

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In this case, the system microcomputer 11 in the receiver 1 controls the time-constant switching circuit 17. The time-constant switching circuit 17 selects the second filter with a slow time-constant in the loop filter 14. Under the changed state, the system microcomputer 11 controls the PLL 12 and the estimation means [[17]] 7, as described below.

Please replace the paragraph at page 23, line 10, with the following rewritten paragraph:

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The second filter in the loop filter 14 is selected at the operation for initial synchronization establishment. Thus, the sampling is continuously executed once or plural times over all the frequency channels. The desired wave signal is estimated during the sampling period, based on the signal strength, modulation system and hopping pattern pattern of a received signal received by the estimation means 7.

Please replace the paragraph at page 28, line 23, with the following rewritten paragraph:

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When the space hopping rate is sufficiently larger than the symbol rate, may not use the configuration of the signal strength measuring circuit 8 shown in Fig. 8 may not be used. Instead, the envelope level of a received signal in the intermediate band output from the mixer 4 is detected for each antenna. Thereafter, the detected envelope levels for respective antennas are synthesized through an addition process.